

PINK BOLLWORM PROGRAM – WEEKLY REPORT

43 YEARS OF SERVICE TO COTTON GROWERS



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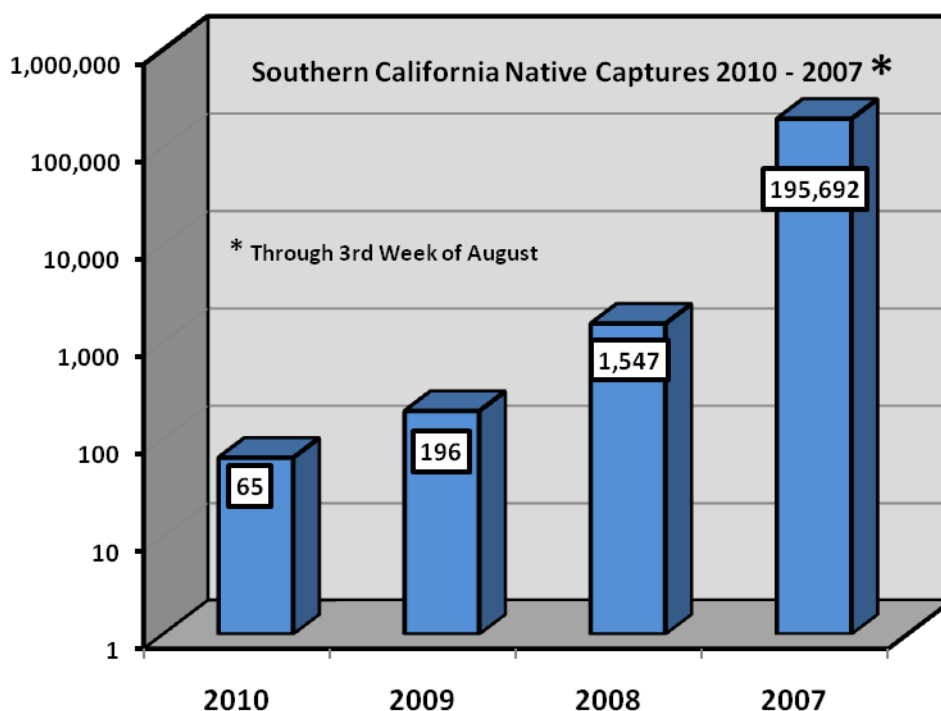
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Week Ending August 21, 2010

Pink Bollworm Activities

Southern California:

Native Pink Bollworm (PBW) captures have remained very low compared to recent years. Historically, a mass migration from Mexico occurs at this time of the year. The PBW Area-wide Eradication Program is clearly having an impact on pink bollworm populations. A total of 5,483,170 sterile moths were released over cotton and okra in Riverside and Imperial Counties, and over cotton only in San Bernardino County. The total number of sterile moths released this season has reached 63,951,700.



San Joaquin Valley:

11,946,442 sterile moths were released this week, bringing the season total to 180,703,279. The Shafter Identification Lab examined 96 traps and identified 546 sterile moths in traps from Kern, Fresno, and Merced Counties. The Shafter Identification Lab also examined 241 traps containing 2,810 sterile PBW moths and 3 native moths from Southern California.

To date, no native pink bollworm moths have been trapped this season in the San Joaquin Valley. There were 44 native moths trapped by this time in 2009.

Sacramento Valley:

There are a total of 47 traps placed in three counties growing cotton in the Sacramento Valley. These traps will be inspected and removed two weeks after the peak of first generation emergence has occurred. Heat Unit Accumulations indicate this event should occur by the end of August.